

Filipinos Incapable of Freedom, Says Coolidge

Declaration Is Culmination of Magnate Scheme to Grab Island Resources

The pro-imperialist interests of America have decided that the United States government shall break its solemn pledge to grant independence to the Philippines and that the Philippine Islands shall become a principal colony of Wall Street and its inhabitants the slaves of American big business in the production of rubber, iron, copper, hemp and other raw products.

That this decision has been reached was made practically certain by the declaration of President Coolidge at Paul Smiths, N. Y., August 19. The press report of this interview contains the following statements:

President Coolidge does not regard the Filipinos capable of independence at this time. He believes that they should make further political advancement before being trusted to govern themselves. But that the United States will be justified in granting them independence eventually, he has no doubt.

This attitude of denying a colonial people immediate independence on the ground that they are not capable of self-government and holding out the promise to them that they will be granted independence eventually, is the historic attitude of all powers since modern imperialism began. That promise has never been voluntarily fulfilled. As a matter of fact, the longer an imperialistic power remains in possession of a colony the more deeply its ruling economic interests become rooted, and the farther it gets away from granting the conquered nation independence. ONCE LET THE RUBBER BARONS AND IRON AND COPPER KINGS OF AMERICA GET FIRM HOLD ON THE NATIONAL RESOURCES OF THE PHILIPPINES AND NOTHING SHORT OF A SUCCESSFUL REBELLION COULD SHAKE THEM LOOSE.

The President's declarations follow a series of most significant and significant events. The representatives of the Firestone rubber interests recently unfolded to the world the enormous possibility of the Philippines as an estate of the rubber interests. Evidently these always ready to aid the speculators was captivated by this plan and had decided to throw the strength of the administration behind the rubber interests.

Continued on Page 3.

Horrors of Next War Are Foretold

WILMINGTON, Mass.—An alarming picture of chemical warfare of the future was painted by Sir James Colquhoun, principal of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, one of Great Britain's foremost chemists, in a lecture yesterday night before the Institute.

Sir James uttered a warning that the new machinery of war may be used. Warships may be sunk; mines may be dislodged and forced to demolish but the chemical weapons remain and, so long as it exists, is a potential war factor."

Chemical warfare is abandoned. The war of the future may be waged and won in a few hours by the British scientist.

Incendiary airplanes can be converted into bombing planes. There will be no need for poison gas or customary materials of war as the chemical factory will turn the poison shell-tilings and incendiary planes will speed to their destination and distribute the bombs and objectives.

"Leave to your imagination what objectives are likely to be," he said.

Final!

Did you forget to order a bundle of the Labor Day Special of the American Appeal? If so, you have one more chance.

The Special will be mailed in Chicago Sept. 1.

Get your order in this office by then and you will get your bundle.

Let's make this the biggest special edition yet!

Church Moves to Wrest Power from Mexican Workers

Religion Behind New Party to Restore Upper Classes to Control

Failing in its attempts to bring revolution and intervention by means of several well identified revolutionary plots; failing in its economic boycott to break the power of the workers government in Mexico, the Catholic church of Mexico has decided to use the whole force of organized religion and superstition in that country to overthrow the rule of the workers politically.

A new political party for that purpose, the Social Liberty party, is to be before the voters with two alleged issues, religious liberty and individual liberty, with the unconvincing purpose of dividing the workers and restoring government to the middle and upper classes.

This attitude of the church in openly espousing the cause of the capitalist class for the purpose of crushing the workers is brought out in a most striking manner in an interview with Bishop Diaz of Mexico, as reported by an American newspaper correspondent:

"For the first time since the overthrow of Gen. Carranza national sentiment seems to be making itself felt," the Catholic leader said. "A party will be formed to secure from congress the changes in the religious laws demanded by the church and effect other reforms of laws against the freedom of individuals."

"Behind the movement is the better element of Mexican people, which has allowed the so-called revolutionary element to govern the country for seven years. If the party succeeds it will mean the rise to power once more of the middle and upper classes and the relegation to the background of the illiterate elements which practically have dominated the governments of the towns and villages."

Prominent Mexicans have been working for several weeks on the formation of a new political organization to be called the "Political and Social Liberal party." According to the foremost backer of the party, it already has a well defined program—neither church nor anti-church—and will welcome Catholics and non-Catholics.

"We are taking the only road for building up Mexico," this man said. "We are not reactionary and not revolutionary. The church will be behind us because we believe in giving the Catholics the same show as in all civilized nations. But the party will not submit to Catholic interference or domination. The Catholics understand this."

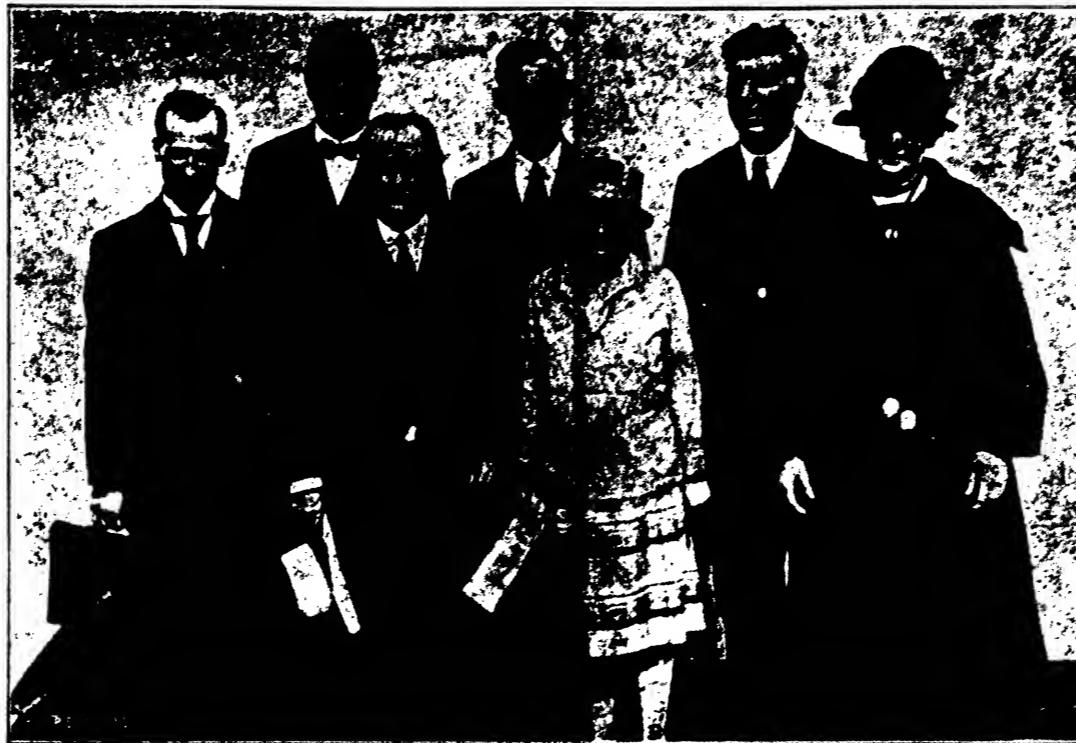
A. F. of L. Head Approves Military Training of Youth

Contrary to the attitude of progressive labor in America and abroad, President Green of the American Federation of Labor has put his seal of approval on the military training of youth in America. If he is correctly quoted in a news dispatch from Pittsburgh, N. Y., dated August 20, the report states that after a review of 1,800 student infantrymen, held in honor of Mr. Green and seven members of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, President Green said:

"I can scarcely hope to convey in words the deep impression made by this brief visit. We have been much interested in the great movement represented here. I can truthfully say there has been a wrong impression in some quarters as to the purposes and objectives of the military training camp. I think the American Federation of Labor, through its organizations and its officers, can do much to acquaint the public mind with what is being done here toward the development of young men mentally, morally, and physically."

That preparation for war is dangerous was amply proven in the recent explosions of ammunition—\$84,000,000 of government property and about thirty American lives.

Janus was two faced, but even he had only one way to go, and that was forward.



British Labor Group Here for Aid

New York—Members of the British Labor Commission arrived on the *Berengaria* to solicit aid for the striking miners.

Left to right: J. James, Secretary, Yorkshire Miners; James Robson, President, Durham Miners; Ben Tillet, Rep., British Trade Unions; Oliver Harris, South Wales Miners' Federation; Eleanor Wilks; Paul McKenna, agent, Scottish Miners; Mrs. James Robson.

Read the story today, beginning on this page, of the cruel arrogance of the British mine owners, of their swollen profits, of the pitiful plight of the miners and their families, of the international importance of the struggle, and act at once. Send your money to William H. Henry, National secretary, Socialist Party, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Socialists of Montana Name Strong Ticket

Situation Favorable to Election of Several Candidates This Fall

By James D. Graham

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA—Montana has come back into the column of Socialist state organizations that will put up a full-fledged Socialist campaign this year. State organization work is well under way and the following candidates have already been nominated:

For Congress, first district, George H. Andros; for Congress, second district, J. M. Kruse; for associate justice of the supreme court, James L. Wallace; for railroad commissioner, Merritt Luchman.

Flathead county Socialists have nominated the following ticket: State senator, William H. Moses; representatives in the legislature, E. A. Arndahl, Charles H. Brown, H. Gatis, H. R. Schneider; county commissioner, Herb Roskey; sheriff, T. E. Lincoln.

In Park county C. H. Peugh has been nominated as candidate for the legislature and at this writing stands first class chance of being elected.

A galaxy of labor war heroes leads the ticket. George Andros, a Socialist for over twenty years and prominent in the labor movement for over thirty years, was Socialist candidate for three successive terms and was head of the plain clothes men of the Butte police during the administration of Mayor M. L. Bly, the only workingman of any party running in the first congressional district.

Kruse, Socialist candidate for Congress, in the second district is a hundred per cent dirt farmer, a graduate of the state agricultural college before going into politics. He is a Socialist in the organized labor movement, is an active Socialist of twenty years standing, a genuine good democrat and very well qualified to use the standard of intelligence in Congress, if elected.

Herman Luchman, candidate for railroad and public works commissioner, one of the few left who participated in the first strike and lockout in Montana when the Knights of Labor had a hand in it, was elected to the state legislature. Timberline and when the miners were used against strikers for the first time. He elected to the legislature the people he has stood on the coming election and will not be subverted to the corporations.

James L. Wallace, Socialist candidate for the supreme court of Montana, is a veteran labor lawyer. He was on the legal staff of the Western Federation of Miners during the timberline troubles of twenty years ago in Cripple Creek and Victor, Colorado, and during the miners' strike of 1903. He was then a young man and was a leader in the miners' strike. He is a good democrat and very well qualified to use the standard of intelligence in Congress, if elected.

It is said that fifteen billion dollars of American money have been invested in Europe since the war. That is equivalent to importing a million workers to compete with American labor.

There is no hope or promise of freedom for opportunity for all except in industrial democracy. Nothing else even offers security of the job much less of one's full social product.

Wholly apart from national debts, state, municipal and county debts, the private indebtedness of the people of the United States has been estimated at twenty-five billion dollars. Another proof that America is bankrupt.

Of all people on earth Socialists have the most substantial reasons for being jubilant. A fourth the people on earth are even now living under part Socialism, and plutocracy is trembling in its iron spiked boots for fear the rest of the world will go Socialist.

Union men buried in the stake of the capitalist leaders with oil. While a senator, he was just as bitter toward all opponents of corporation rule as this.

The Broadcaster

It looks like Vare will not even get a run for his money.

Mussolini holds the offices and the Italian people the bag.

Coolidge spent his vacation tinkering around the farm, which suggests a work he might be able to do with more benefit to the country.

Stabilization of the franc by means of relieving capital of taxation means also the stabilizing of the French peasant.

Wonder if those evangelists who are being indicted don't think the world is going to the devil.

Some candidates who have shied their hats into the ring are going to get them knocked into cocked hats.

The incumbents who are winning the nominations are largely incumbents.

Spain may have discovered America, but it is France that is discovering the American banker.

Uncle Shylock is a fitting phrase the American banker with deliverance.

for the American banker from which.

If the candidates were as progressive in office as they are on the stump, it might not be so desirable to put them on the stump.

Socialists may be inactive at times, but they are not scared. The plutocrats are both inactive and scared. They see their own end, even though Socialists may not.

Give the Filipino freedom from American exploiters; then we will have better chance to achieve our own freedom from the same oppressors at home.

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Court Decision Hits Peaceful Picketing Law

New Jersey Judge Rules That "Restraint of Mind" Is Not Peaceful

That there is no difference between "peaceful picketing" and any other kind is the opinion of Vice Chancellor Berry of Trenton, N. J. in advising restaurant owners to secure a permanent injunction restraining members of the Greek Restaurant Workers' club from interfering with Newark employees. The club is trying to unionize Newark restaurants. "Restraint of the mind is just as potent as a threat of physical violence," said the Vice Chancellor. A law passed by the 1924 legislature in New Jersey, effective from July 5, specifically permits "peaceful picketing."

One hundred and sixty Greek restaurant owners in Chicago have secured an injunction through Judge Hugo Friend prohibiting the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance from using any form of peaceful picketing. The injunction prevents any form of communication with restaurant employees at any place or any action that may bring "shame, criticism, censure, scorn, disgrace, or annoyance" to them.

Under the new worker compensation act of New South Wales, all workers are covered by insurance from the time they leave their homes till they return from work. They are also insured against loss of work due to sickness contracted while at work. The employers are compelled to arrange the insurance and meet the premiums from profits.

The maximum paid to workers or their dependents is \$3,200, with proportionate rates in partial injury. Workers laid off because of accident or sickness receive \$10 per week, with \$5 per week for a wife and an extra \$2 per week for each dependent child under 14 years. All hospital and medical fees are paid by the employer. Insurance companies writing business under the act must deposit with the government funds up to \$50.00 as a guarantee that they can meet claims.

Russia Getting More Democratic, Says Labor Man

Chicago.—The soviet government is growing steadily stronger, in the opinion of Robert Williams, chairman of the British Labor party, the Socialist party of England. Other speakers will be Morris Hillquit, international secretary of the Socialist party, Congressman Victor L. Berger, James O'Neal, editor of The New Leader, and Jon. W. Sharts of Ohio.

The banquet is scheduled for 8 o'clock. Tickets can be secured at all Socialist headquarters.

The Socialist party will also have a picnic at Riverview Park, Sunday, August 29th. Speakers will be members of the National Executive Committee.

Shows Which Is Supreme

The following official figures of sales of stocks and bonds on the New York exchange indicate which is supreme:

Total sales of stocks for year, \$269,482,400. Total sales of bonds, \$1,873,737,809.

By the way, how many years have Daugherty and Fall served in prison for their crimes while in the Republican cabinet? And what is the length of the sentence of Vare in Atlanta for corrupting elections?

British Owners Demand Unconditional Surrender

Passaic Bosses Spurn A. F. of L. Strikers' Union

Had Refused to Deal With Them as Communists, Now Stand Thoroughly Exposed

Passaic, N. J.—The wall of hypocrisy was rent asunder today when Botany Mills and the Forstmann & Hoffmann Company, the two largest mills affected by the big textile strike, came out flatfooted with a statement that they would not recognize the proposed new local of their striking workers, affiliated with the United Textile Workers of the American Federation of Labor.

Both companies came out strong for the company union.

The textile bosses some time ago under heavy pressure of public opinion made it known that they were holding out against the strikers and refusing to treat with them because the strike was promoted and led by Communists. In order to remove that excuse Welsbord, strike-leader, stepped aside, and the strikers joined the United Textile Workers. The latest action of the two largest companies puts them before the public in the light of common tricksters.

"Are you here to talk in order to save your faces or are you willing to surrender?" was the first question they fired point-blank at us. And when I replied that there was no question of a complete surrender, Evan Williams, the owners' spokesman, retorted:

"We accept nothing but unconditional surrender. In any case we can reach a satisfactory settlement with the men themselves in the various districts and do not need you."

As if by an accommodating arrangement between the Tory government and the mine owners, Premier Baldwin, who could settle the strike quickly by merely insisting on the carrying out of the understanding upon which the general strike was called off, has chosen this critical juncture to absent himself on a three weeks' vacation in France, thus avoiding governmental responsibility to bring pressure to bear on the mine owners and making the government (Continued on Page 3)

Farmers Defeat Mortgage Evictors With Castor Oil

Attempts of Bankers to Steal Crops Causes Mob Action in Montana

By James D.

The Appeal Question Box

The defenders and opponents of socialist thought have sure got the Question Box editor in hot water up to his neck this week.

Gerald Geraldson of New York City originally writes as follows:

"As chroniclers of current economic history and as analysts of 'capitalism,' property, civilization as she is, you are expert and fine and effective. But

"As planners of a way out, you would make good hot carriers. As leaders in the real social revolution that is coming, you may manage to keep in sight of the camp followers.

"When you speak of the Socialist or Communism (which is the same thing, as in your Question Box of July 31) using and dealing in a 'medium of exchange' and as being composed of many individual 'owners' you draw a picture that is too absurd for serious comment. Even the tail enders and camp followers are past that old concept. How, in such a crazy construction, do you expect to escape selfish activity? Centralization of ownership? Factions? Contentions? Resort to violence? Bunk! Little boy stuff!"

Every brother Geraldson, you certainly must have misunderstood the Question Box editor. If you got such a picture as that from his answers to J. J. J.

The Question Box editor was dealing with questions pertaining to a financial period. Mr. Jonathan asked to know about possible family farm and individual occupations that might carry over after capitalism as ruling power had passed away. The editor tried to show that the use of force upon them was not necessary, that economic conditions individually take care of them.

Let us enlarge on this view. The fact that will mark the break in the process of capitalism and the coming of socialism will be the establishment of the political and industrial regime of the workers. The workers by political or a revolutionary victory will come into possession of the government. The next logical and necessary step in the establishment of the regime would be to use their political power to acquire possession of ENOUGH OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION TO MAKE THEM ECONOMICALLY INDEPENDENT AND SELF-SUFFICIENT. This does not mean that they would have to take over every factory, shop, chicken coop, artist's studio or garden plot in the country and deny individuals any access whatever to individual methods of living. IT MEANS THAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO TAKE OVER THE MEANS OF MASS, OR SOCIAL, PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND EXCHANGE. They would have to take over ENOUGH TO FREE ALL WORKERS FROM THE NECESSITY OF WORKING FOR OTHERS AND BEING EXPLOITED BY OTHERS.

That much would be a lot. To speak of a society that embraced that much collectivism as "being composed of many individual owners" is absurd.

Individual occupations that might survive such a vast change would be relatively unimportant that they need not worry anybody.

Some men might like to garden on a small individual scale under Socialism, a matter of strong individual preference. That would not mean that they would individually have to own any land. Socialism could completely socialize all land and still have individuals might prefer to rent from the state and farm individually.

THE REAL ANTIDOTE AGAINST ANY UNDEVELOPED DEVELOPMENT OF SUCH SMALL UNECONOMICAL OPERATORS WOULD BE THE PRODUCTIVE SUPERIORITY OF SO-CIALIZED FARMING. The individual farmer in a collective agricultural setting using the most perfect machinery will be able to produce so much more than the individual working by himself with such machinery as he could not afford to abandon individual farming for socialized farming.

Individual production under Socialism would be on such a vastly lower and more primitive scale than socialized production that the overwhelming majority of persons would voluntarily abandon individual production and seek the superior advantages and rewards of socialized employment. An individual could not use his accumulated wealth under Socialism to establish enterprises that could successfully compete the enterprises owned and operated collectively by the people.

The last big condition that would stand in the way of this WOULD BE THE FACT THAT IN THE PUBLIC INDUSTRIES THE WORKERS WOULD GET THE FULL PRODUCT OF THEIR LABOR. A PRIVATE ENTERPRISE THAT WOULD PAY THE WORKERS THEIR FULL PRODUCT WOULD HAVE NOTHING LEFT FOR THE OWNER. It would be bankrupt immediately.

The whole idea that we have to establish a coercive public monopoly; that we have to make laws against individuals operating this and that; that we have to prohibit artificially "bad" activities; that we must prevent by artificial means "centralization of ownership," "factions," "centralization of violence," when the workers have access collectively to the means of production and distribution is grotesque.

Socialism, once established on a different basis, will overcome all the lesser things by its inherent

superiority; by the superior

means and advantages it offers to

individuals; the better, the more desirable, the higher life it offers. Such a collectivism, entirely tolerant of all individual activities that are not criminal, will find the true balance between individual and social interests and between liberty, efficiency and progress; while social monopoly, or the use of artificial methods to enforce cut-and-dried system, would make impossible the realization of this balance.

Mr. Geraldson scouts at the idea that there would be any "medium of exchange" under Socialism. He probably belongs to that school of thought which assumes that the existence of any kind of currency would provide opportunities for "selfish activities," "centralization of ownership," etc., leading straight back to the present system. As we have pointed out, such a view is based upon a misunderstanding of the real strength of a society rooted collectively in the means of life. A thoroughly established Socialist society will eventually use the best device for exchanging the products of labor that experience will develop. It will be a device that will yield the greatest amount of individual liberty, and enjoyment consistent with social economy and well-being.

Mars said that it would be a labor certificate; Bellamy said that it would be a system of book-keeping; William Morris said that in the future society of abundant wealth it would simply be an understanding in each to give his best service and help himself to whatever he needed. These writers may have foreseen different stages of progress.

Poor Bill William!

By G. Harrison Riley

Bill William was a poor-ful man, an' war he did defect. To settle things by peaceful means he tried his level best; He tried to reason with the street, his theories to test, An' found as some old folks hadn't brains that reached above their vest.

He advocated peaceful means to settle all disputes.

He didn't want to fight to please some old folks.

For John Gould Morgan's dollars he wouldn't give two hoots,

He said when Johnnie was in a war, let Johnnie about the shovels.

Then as he talked and reasoned his trou-

A soldier threw a brick at him, and hol-

dered for police.

A policeman hit him with his club. It broke his nose in pieces; And poor Bill William is now in jail 'cos he "DISTURBED THE PEACE."

The Filling Station

LINCOLN PHIFER

Ima Nutt thought he had it on the Standard Sert.

"The automobile," he said, "is de-

stroying the public road."

"Yes," answered Joe, unperturbed.

"In a double sense. It is actually de-

stroying the road through wear, and

it is also destroying it as a public in-

stitution.

"The last is what I mean," said Ima.

"And"—exultingly—"you are helping

feed the machine that does the work."

"You are right. There was a time

when the public not only maintained

the road after a fashion, but also used it.

Even a poor man might use it. But

now, as you know, the few who have

automobiles monopolize it. The walker

in the road is in danger of his life,

and even the horse and wagon have

little chance. The public road has been

captured by the few.

"Shows that individual initiative tri-

umphs, doesn't it? There were never

such roads as now."

"The triumph in the same way that

the robber triumphs. Both individu-

als get the property of others, and

generally waste it."

"But how are you to get the roads

back?"

"In natural ways. Individualism

for profit, in control of the roads, in

spite of all the joy riding there is,

is actually taking much of the joy

away from travel. After awhile the

people will see it. Already it is un-

derstood when one says that the

saloon destroyed itself by making itself

a nuisance. The profit system is do-

ing the same."

"But you are helping destroy the

public road by selling gasoline."

"I confess it. But it all helps to

bring socialization that understands

itself. If the wheel turns far enough,

that is revolution."

Jolts and Jabs

The masters feel contempt for those they

rob, who, yielding easily, convince the brutes

They are intended solely to be robbed.

No one knows what another knows.

Paper bonds are stronger than iron

bars.

Bad breath is strong, but it lasts

only a moment.

There are many blind people who

believe they see.

The man who puts on fads where

he is to get off.

When some people get your goat,

they kid you about it.

The wave on top this moment is

swallowed up the next.

If you are standing still you are not

—you are slipping back.

Some people will slobber; but do not let them slobber on you.

No man is successful till he has

learned to ride on the backs of others.

The world is kept poor and ignorant

on purpose, that purpose being to

When public officials graft it is a sign the public sleeps.

A man forgets the fish he devoured, but never the one that got away.

Talking about the weather and sickness keeps one from thinking about health and freedom.

A man given to insomnia usually sleeps as sweetly as a child while he is being robbed.

A thought killed a man. He thought he could do a wrong and actually get away with it.

It is so much easier to be thankful for what you want than what you don't want.

Getting and Giving Are Wrong

"If I can get possession of half the earth," said the individualist, "I can get it away, and make the poor rich."

"It is because you are striving to get possession of half the earth," returned the Socialist, "that any one is poor. If so many did not grab and get, there would be no need of giving; and there can be no end of the need of giving so long as men do grab and get."

The Mental Attitude—Fable

"The world is good," sang the Bird. "I have the right thought, and it makes me happy."

Whereupon he pounced upon the insect and devoured it.

And another insect shrieked: "The Bird is cruel. His body has become merely a pouch for holding the dead he has devoured. He destroys the happiness of others."

We Forget

We forget that many things are already socialized.

They are the things we all enjoy.

The world is rich in them.

There is air. It is not sold, and all may enjoy it. We do not need to work for it.

There is water. It is abundant, it is only when we organize that it is sold.

There is light. It is open to all as far as its range goes, and it helps make life rich.

There is sound. While music is sold, there still are many pleasant sounds that are free for all. They make for peace and joy.

There is scent. One is often assailed by foul smells, but he also has the perfume of flowers, and the smell of sweet fresh soil turned, and is rich in many things he may sense.

There is still feeling. Although there is pain in the world and callousness with man, everybody knows something of the comfort and satisfaction that sooths and thrills him.

Taste is the only sense that is enslaved, which one must strive to gratify. It is private control of the things that appeal to this sense that makes most of the misery there is in the world.

Trading in estates for profit is at the bottom of most of the oppression there is on earth; and if the things of taste were freed man himself would be free as he never was in the past.

Suppose air and water were privately owned, and one might not look without first buying the right from another, the condition of man would be far worse than that it is at present.

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feed the machine that does the work."

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als

How British Labor Proposes to Solve Farm Problem

Editor's Note

A Socialist agricultural program worked out with all the detail and perfection that the Socialists have worked out their industrial program is an event in the Socialist movement. Such an event has just happened in Great Britain.

A detailed, constructive program setting forth just what the Socialists of Great Britain, or British Labor party, will do when elected to power, has been completed and recently approved by the General Council of the Trade Unions, the Labor Party Executive and the Parliamentary Labor Party Executive. It will be submitted to the Trade Union Congress and the annual conference of the Labor Party for final adoption.

Agricultural conditions are different in Great Britain than in America. In Great Britain the owners of most of the land are non-workers and often absentee owners of large estates. Those who farm the soil are not owners, and in the majority of cases, not even tenants. The majority of them are hired men who work on the big estates as a permanent land-working, peasant class. This class counts about 200,000 workers.

The British Socialists have become convinced that they must have an agricultural program and the support of these working farmers before they can expect to win. After organizing the mass of industrial workers in the Socialist movement, the time has

come: the state. This step is justified by the program and win the support of the farmers. Sooner or later the Socialist movement of the United States will have to take the same step.

Although agricultural conditions in Great Britain differ from agricultural conditions in the United States, the British Labor party agricultural program has so many sound economic principles that it cannot but be of great interest to the American farmer, industrial worker and Socialist.

The program as explained by T. P. Conwill-Evans in the London Daily Herald, a Socialist and Labor party publication, follows:

Report on a Land Policy for Labor

By T. P. Conwill-Evans

(In the London Daily Herald)

To begin with, the ownership of agricultural holdings in all rural areas will be transferred to the state. The transfer will be made as soon as the opposition of the Liberal party to the original scheme was not accepted, which gave the Central Board power to revise minimum rates fixed by the county committees.

Apart from wages, the worker should be given a more responsible place in the industry. In order to keep pace with the technical develop-

ment of agriculture, the worker should be allowed to visit county farms and attend village lectures. These opportunities have been too long the preserve of farmers and their sons.

(1) The private landlord has degenerated from being a farmer's partner to being an idle receiver of rent, and

(2) Because state assistance to agriculture under the present system partly finds its way into the pockets of the idle landlord in the form of higher rents.

Farmers who own their farms, and smallholders will be allowed to remain in temporary possession, unless they at once desire to change ownership for tenancy.

The Purchase Price

The state will buy the land from its owner, and the purchase price will be calculated on the annual value of the holding, as assessed for income tax (Schedule A).

This means that the landlord will be compensated on the rental, that is to say, on the purely agricultural value of the land.

The Report congratulates the Labor government on its success in setting up the wages boards which secure minimum wages for farm-workers.

But it regrets that owing to the opposition of the Liberal party, the original scheme was not accepted, which gave the Central Board power to revise minimum rates fixed by the county committees.

The tied-cottage evil can only be countered by building a surplus of free cottages in the villages. In the meantime, the power of a country agricultural committee to authorize a farmer to proceed to a magistrate for

legal authority to evict a worker will be withdrawn, as committees too readily grant the farmers' requests.

Gardens and Cottages

Gardens and allotments must be provided near the workers' homes, and where suitable, small holdings should be made available, although the Report says that in certain districts "it is undesirable that the land should be generally developed under the system of small farming."

In order to provide such gardens and allotments, not more than four cottages to the acre will be built. They should form an extension of existing villages, and not isolated units.

The Ministry of Health and the local authorities have ample powers, thinks very largely to the Wheatley Act of 1924. The Labor government was the first to recognize that rural housing required a larger subsidy than urban, because the agricultural worker cannot pay an economic rent. But the Rural District Councils have been very unwilling to act. Both the Ministry of Health and the County Councils have overriding powers which could be used by a Labor government.

Both these channels of waste, caused by the middleman and by fluctuating prices, can be stopped if the farmer will organize co-operative lines. The Report points to the examples furnished by Australia, New Zealand, the United States, and other countries where co-operative marketing is the rule.

The Report underlines the necessity for grading and standardizing produce giving the consumer what he wants

— and shows how the state could help in establishing a standard.

State Import of Wheat

Whilst the price of most commodities can be stabilized by co-operative action, the price of wheat cannot be controlled in this way.

Great Britain imports four-fifths of her wheat requirements; it follows that the price of the British crop depends on the price of the imported wheat, that is, on the world-price of wheat. Whatever the farmers do at home the world-price will be the determining factor.

Now the world-price varies from week to week, although its average price spread over a year or more is fairly stable. But its weekly variation is often as much as 20 to 25 per cent. of its average price. This is very upsetting to the farmers' calculations, and he suffers needless losses.

He might sell at a loss at a certain date, whilst could he have waited, say, another four weeks he might have sold at a profit.

Accordingly, the Labor Report proposes that the entire import of wheat shall be bought by a central statutory body, financed by the Treasury.

Wheat will be bought at the world price, and sold at a fixed average price for a term of years, the fixed average price being as near the world average price as possible.

In distributing the wheat, the Board's purpose would be to sell at prices which, over a reasonable period,

would yield neither a profit nor a loss. Of course, as world-prices fluctuate at shorter intervals, it would make losses or profits. But these would balance and cancel themselves out.

Other Features

Other features of this interesting program as explained by this writer are:

The co-operative organization of the baking industry so as to secure cheaper bread.

An import board to operate in the same way in maintaining meat at the average world price as the wheat import board.

A national organization for the wholesale collection and distribution of milk. This will combine with the municipalities and co-operatives in local distribution of milk.

A close combination between the farmers and the great Consumers' Co-operative societies now operating in Great Britain for the purpose of direct trading between the cities and farms.

Control of all markets by the local authorities and the establishment of public abattoirs for the slaughter and distribution of meat.

The linking of the railways and a great motor transport service in a unified system of transportation.

The plan, furthermore, contemplates a far better system of schools and agricultural education for the farmers, a great extension of the present system of a forestation and a plan to supply electric power at the lowest possible cost to all the rural areas.

American Workers Are Being Used to Smash World Labor

World capitalism, feeling that it is seriously endangered by the stupendous development of the class struggle in almost every country in the world, and by the increasing militancy of the workers growing out of that struggle, is turning rapidly to American capitalist methods to save itself.

In the United States there is no effective labor group fighting against the capitalist system. The American workers are unique in the world as the only large body of workers left who still support and uphold the capitalist system, while they fight oppressive and exploiting employers in small detachments, merely for better conditions under the capitalist system.

American capitalists have been culling above the employers of any other country in helping to bring about such a condition. Their tactics have been based upon the theory of class collaboration as expounded for years by the American Civic Federation and now developing with seeming rapidity.

Forms of this class collaboration are the company union, co-operation between the employers and employees as exemplified in the celebrated B. & O. plan of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; profit sharing by the employers; stock ownership in the employing companies by the employees.

Along with these plans, America has been rich above all other nations. American production has eclipsed that of all other countries. The World War left the United States with the greatest developed resources, the biggest army of skilled workers, the biggest capital and machinery equipment in the world. Also a clear and tremendous advantage in the world markets giving it the biggest outlets for its goods in the history of the world.

These conditions have resulted in higher wages and a better material standard of wages than elsewhere. This situation has been exceptionally favorable for a program of class collaboration between the exploiters and their victims. The instigators were able to call the attention of the world to the greater prosperity of the American workers, and claim that it was due to class classification. While American wages were higher than elsewhere, capitalist profits were much higher proportionately.

These schemes of co-operation between the worker and his exploiter to save the system of exploitation are at taining proportions in America little suspected by many. THERE ARE ALREADY 1,000 COMPANY UNIONS EMBRACING A MEMBERSHIP OF A MILLION AND A HALF WORKERS. THIS IS ALMOST HALF AS MANY WORKERS AS ARE IN THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

AMERICAN LABOR, BECAUSE OF ITS FAILURE TO STAND OUT INDEPENDENTLY AGAINST THE SYSTEM THAT EXPLOITS AND DE-

GRADE IT, HAS HELPED TO BUILD UP THE MIGHTIEST ANTI-LABOR POWER IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD. THIS POWER IS NOW PREPARING TO SMASH THE INDEPENDENT AND CLASS-CONSCIOUS ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES AND DESTROY ALL HOPES OF ESTABLISHING A BETTER SYSTEM OF INDUSTRY.

How this movement of class collaboration is spreading to England at the very moment when British Labor is so near the greatest victory in the history of mankind, is related in the following items.

Britain Adopts U. S. Capitalist Methods

By Bill Rose.

(Federated Press)

London—Not only do British employers envy America its wealth but also the friendly relations and co-operation between labor and capital in America. The miners and the whole trade union movement which supports them are cowed in one breath, while in another they are asked to follow America's example.

"The employer is your friend, produce more and high American wages will follow," is the substance of the appeals from employers and government officials. Production is to be increased first and wages are to follow in the indefinite future. The whole appeal sounds unconvinced to British Labor. Our "open shippers" and "industrial representation" artists are to send preachers here.

The printing and paper trades are leading it. Nothing in the general strike frightened people more than the sudden and almost complete shutdown of the press.

Led in Scotland by the powerful and reactionary Glasgow Herald and in England by the provincial papers, printing trade unionists were compelled to tear up their cards and sign individual promises to join no trade union. A considerable section of this press is now on a non-union basis.

Printing trade unions are paying big sums weekly to a large membership now unemployed for refusal to give up the union. It is a new thing in Britain and union leaders have been startled by the spread of it.

Quick on the heels of it many firms are setting up company unions. Even the liberal Manchester Guardian, much the best paper in Britain, which is strongly pro-labor in industrial disputes and mildly so in politics, is engineering a company union under the leadership of the son of the publisher who made it famous, C. P. Scott.

It is quite likely that it will take a big printing trades strike ultimately to restore the position there, and in other quarters the T. U. C. expects to handle the matter with a strong "unionism" drive.

The campaign to copy American production and relations between labor and capital is led by the Daily Mail. The American workers will be surprised to learn that the Daily Mail's mission found the average wage in the metal industry from \$4 to \$100 per week. And of course every worker either owned or was paying on a car, owned his home and had a bank account.

This mission visited open shop establishments almost exclusively. The

Westinghouse, General Electric, Baldwin, General Motors and similar firms are mentioned. The report speaks with great admiration of these employers.

Asked if they dealt with trade unions, the officials of these corporations are quoted as saying that the unions proved too troublesome, that their employees "have no time to worry about trade unions." Much space is given to company unions.

In one illuminating passage in the report the "industrial advisor" of the mission sums up the attitude of the American employer. "His chief object is production and still more production," he says, "and to achieve that object he is prepared to sacrifice anything and everything which stands in the way."

The view of a great majority of British labor men, as expressed in the official Daily Herald, is that socialism can put Britain on its feet.

British Company Union Drive Starts

(From Labor, Washington, D. C.)

London, England.—For the first time in 20 years, a campaign is on to rescind the union recognition which was deemed established for good, and substitute the company union.

The Trade Union Congress has just issued an official warning of the campaign and has now heard that the employers in it are to have the help of an employers' organization in the United States. Our "open shippers" and "industrial representation" artists are to send preachers here.

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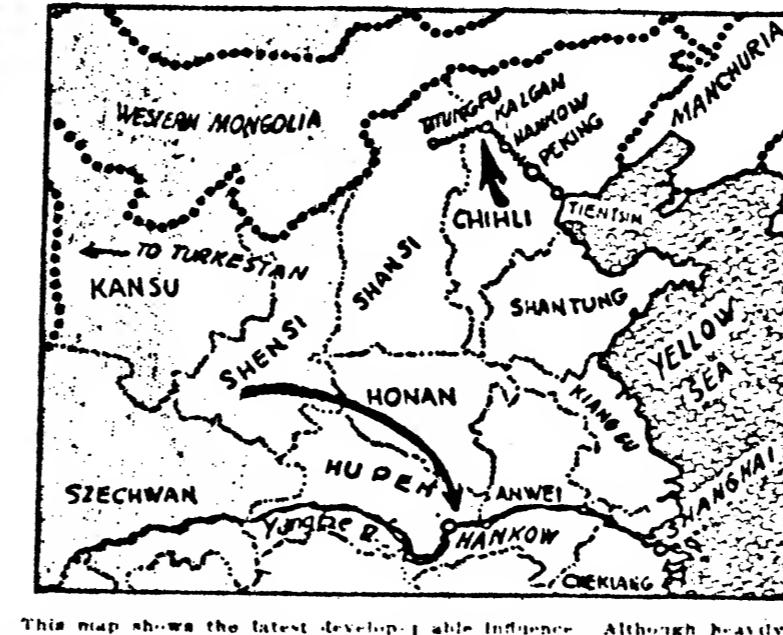
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Class War Is Splitting China in Several Parts



This map shows the latest developments in the Chinese civil war. The forces of Chiang Kai-shek and his Manchurian army, by weight of heavy artillery and high explosives furnished them by the Japanese, are now threatening the Chinese Communists from Canton. General Feng Yu-hsiang, commander of the Chinese Communists, has been driven back to Kiangsi, and Kiangsi and the surrounding provinces are in a state of civil war. This has compelled Marshal Wu Pei-fu, the chief of the two leading military commanders, to abandon his project of creating the People's Army. He has turned his back on the Chinese Communists, and is marching his troops to the front. The territory held by the Communists is now limited to the provinces of Kiangsi, Shensi, and Szechuan. They have been compelled to give up their bases in central China. The territory held by the Communists is now limited to the provinces of Kiangsi, Shensi, and Szechuan. They have been compelled to give up their bases in central China.

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